

## H'ADDOO TO TENDERLOIN COPS.

## TUES. THEN HE'S BACK OF DOOLEY IN CLEANING UP.

During speech in the Tenderloin district, Mayor McAdoo said that he would be back in the district on Tuesday. He also warned the police.

Police Commissioner McAdoo decided yesterday that the situation in the Tenderloin district warranted a reference by him of an unusual kind. He went to the police station at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and all the men lined up before Inspector Schmittberger, Capt. Dooley and himself and made an emphatic speech. He informed that Capt. Dooley was the object of a conspiracy, in which the police under his leadership had a part, to discredit the captain and the Police Department.

Mr. McAdoo charged practically that the chief element of the district had been against the Police Commissioner and asserted that they were threatening the Mayor with political disaster for retaining him. He said he was not afraid of them and that, despite them all, the precinct would be kept clean.

"If I should become convinced," he said, "that this precinct [meaning the police] is not safe in my hands, I will act so suddenly, swiftly and surely that they concerned themselves would not for many a day."

After he had a Police Commissioner go to a station house and talked to the patrolmen in this way, Capt. Dooley had called the roll and assigned the men to their posts and then the Commissioner arose. Inspector Schmittberger stood on one side of him and Capt. Dooley at the other. The back room was full of detectives and plain clothes men, craning their necks to see him. The Commissioner said:

"I came here because there is an evident intent to misrepresent the orders which have been given you with reference to keeping the streets free from vagrants and disorderly women, commonly known as street walkers."

Commissioner McAdoo then referred to the newspaper statements that the captain had issued an order to arrest all vagrants and women found on the streets after 10 P. M.

"You and I know," he said, "that that was not true, that no such order was ever issued by Capt. Dooley or anyone connected with the Police Department."

The charge had also been made in certain newspapers, he said, that Capt. Dooley had ordered the police to arrest women found on the streets as street walkers and prostitutes, whether they had evidence against them or not. He said that he had a stenographic report of the captain's address and that it showed that this charge was entirely false. Then he went on:

"An endeavor has been made carefully and coolly to free the public imagination with the idea that no woman, however decent or respectable, is safe on the streets after nightfall if she is unaccompanied, but is liable to be arrested, dragged here to the station house and arraigned in the morning before a Police Magistrate, and that Capt. Dooley has given hysterical and illegal orders to that effect. What Capt. Dooley did say to you, and which I fully approve, was this: He told you to keep the men on post responsible for the enforcement of the laws for the arrest of vagrants, disorderly persons and prostitutes playing their trade on public streets, and for other violations of the law committed in their presence. He did that because it has come to be a custom for the men on post to believe that the enforcement of the laws against vice and excise are wholly committed to men in plain clothes or special squads created for that purpose."

"Now, I am here to-day as the head of the Police Department to state to you specifically the law and the rule with reference to the arrest of women on the public streets. I have put it here in writing. It is a rule that must govern you, and no other rule. All persons, women as well as men, have the right to be on the public streets and avenues at any time of the day or night on their lawful business or pleasure. During the hours of the night, more especially if their conduct is suspicious, they are proper subjects for police surveillance for the prevention of crime."

"Strictly speaking, a woman is not required by law to have a male escort to walk on the streets. A detached female has the same rights and liberties on the public streets and avenues as a man. The law does, however, recognize a class of women known as vagrants and prostitutes, and has specially enacted clauses against them. You can and should arrest a woman whom you know and can prove to be a vagrant and who, in the language of the code, is 'a common prostitute, who has no lawful employment whereby to maintain herself.'"

"The words 'who has no lawful employment whereby to maintain herself' were declared by the Supreme Court in the case of the People ex. Rel. Dunne vs. Coon to be surplusage, and therefore it stands that a woman whom you know and can prove to be a common prostitute is liable to arrest. You must produce proof of this to the court, otherwise you cannot make the arrest on that ground."

"Second, you can arrest a woman for disorderly conduct if soliciting in your presence and hearing for immoral purposes. Of this, too, you must produce proof. You can arrest, too, and should, when you can furnish the proof under section 87 of the Criminal Code 'every male person who lives wholly or in part on the earnings of prostitution, or who in any public place solicits for immoral purposes; a male person who lives with or is habitually in the company of a prostitute and has no visible means of support shall be deemed to be living on the earnings of prostitution.'"

Then, pounding the desk with his fist and looking the men straight in the face, Mr. McAdoo said:

"When it is proven to me that a woman has been arrested illegally and is otherwise of good character I will consider that a prima facie case has been established against the officer and that he did not make the arrest through ignorance, but willfully, and in all probability intended to discredit the captain of this precinct, or to make enforcement of the law odious and to bring the Police Department and the Commissioner into disrepute. On the face of it such an arrest carries all of the suspicion against the officer who makes it, and I will hold him to the strictest responsibility. I do not say you are conspiring against your captain, but if you were, the making of illegal arrests would beget the gravest suspicions."

The Commissioner said that he had seen in a newspaper yesterday morning that two officers whose names had been given were quoted as saying that they didn't want to arrest the woman they arraigned, but to do so on account of the orders.

"Captain," said the Commissioner, looking at Dooley, "you will send those two men to my office to-morrow morning. I will get to the bottom of that."

Then he went on: "This precinct can and will be made clean. There are no dif-

culties in the way which cannot be overcome with legal methods. This precinct is in the very heart of the commercial and social capital of the Western Hemisphere; it is a disgrace to this city, its morals and civilization, that such an open spot as this should exist in the very center of its greatest activities."

"We are bound not only to protect our own citizens but the vast army of visitors from these corrupting influences and, especially, rights. It is for the people of New York to say whether or not they want this place cleaned up. If they don't, let them say so. If the press and the public, who talk so much about evil conditions here, would uphold the hands of those who are enforcing the law the thing is accomplished. You are combating great influences in enforcing these laws. The owners of property who reap large profits from the base and criminal trade to which it is put, the various business interests which thrive on the very profligacy and probability of vice and who are now complaining. I hope they'll complain harder—that with them trade is dull, and lastly, and more potent than all, those men who have grown rich on crime and vice, to whom it is a legitimate industry, whose millions are stained with the blood and tears of wretched women and outcast men, who own the large houses law hotels, where the women are first robbed of the price of their infamy, and, when she is arrested, is compelled to pay them for the bond that releases her—rich and influential, swaggering and blustering, these captains of the industry of vice and crime reach out their influences into the most unexpected quarters. They do not want a police captain here whom they cannot own, and even now they, and their hirelings, are threatening disaster to the head of the city government from maintaining in office a Police Commissioner who is not afraid of them. I am not afraid of them, nor of the press or the public."

"Now, men, you must be loyal to the captain—that is all there is to it. You must be loyal to the Police Commissioner. You must enforce the law."

When Mr. McAdoo warned the men that he would do it if he found a mutiny existed, he brought down his fist on the desk that the whole place seemed to rattle.

"You know me well enough not to doubt what I say," he said, as if to emphasize it still more.

Mr. McAdoo then appealed to the reporters, not to "be unwittingly used by the dirty interests up here to pound Capt. Dooley and drive him out of the precinct. Give him a fair show," he said. He then declared that Dooley was honest.

The Commissioner saw the men turned out and waited for the incoming platoon. He repeated the same speech to them, just as vigorously, too.

It took thirty-eight minutes to turn out the midnight platoon in the Tenderloin police station last night. Capt. Dooley held the men on the floor while he read a typewritten speech by Commissioner McAdoo, a tall, thin man with a white beard. He assured the men that he was still very much in command and told them to do their duty without fear or favor.

One excise arrest, the first in three weeks, was made in the Tenderloin precinct last night.

**ROBBED BY RICH MAN'S SON.**

William McArdle, Accused of Highway Robbery—Victim Expected to Die.

William McArdle, 21, of 803 Morris avenue, the Bronx, was looked up in the Morrisania avenue police station last night charged with assaulting and robbing an Italian, Michael Lianardo of Kingsbridge. The Italian will probably die of his injuries. McArdle is the son of wealthy parents and the police can find no motive for his injuries.

McArdle was walking alone on the Morrisania avenue station was walking alone on the Morrisania avenue station when he heard screams and saw a man running. He gave chase and arrested McArdle. Going back to the place where the crime came from Collins found the Italian lying on the ground. He was still conscious and identified McArdle as the man who robbed him. The Italian said that as he was passing the corner of 164th street and Elton avenue, he was followed by a man who knocked him down and went through his pockets.

McArdle admitted striking the Italian, but said that the blow was struck in self-defense, after the man had placed a pistol to his head and demanded money. McArdle denied that there had been another man with him. No pistol was found on the Italian, but three small notes crumpled and found in McArdle's outside pocket. The Italian identified the money as his.

At the hospital it was said that the Italian had a fractured skull and would die in a few hours.

**ARTS AND SCIENCE SOCIETY.**

Bronx Residents Start One on the Brooklyn Model—Its Plans.

A society, to be known as the Bronx Society of Arts and Sciences, has been organized with Dr. N. L. Britton of the Bronx Botanical Garden, and the Rev. F. Barrows Makepeace as the principal founders. The society will be organized on the lines of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

The objects of the society are the development and encouragement of standard arts and sciences, and of a taste for all such matters. The society will at its next meeting elect officers, and suitable rooms for holding meetings and lectures will be secured as soon as possible.

The first meeting of the society will be held on the third Thursday in November, at the Bronx branch of the Court House at Washington avenue and 170th street.

**The Weather.**

The cool weather continued over all the Atlantic States yesterday, but the center of the high pressure was drifting more to the southward, which indicates higher temperatures for to-day in the middle Atlantic districts.

The temperatures in the Northwest remained below the freezing point and the cold extended well southward to southern Kansas.

Fair weather was general over the interior, but there were scattered showers in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and in the South Atlantic States.

There were indications of a storm formation to the south of Florida. The winds were brisk to high, blowing off shore on the middle Atlantic and New England coasts.

In this city the day was partly cloudy; wind, fresh to brisk westerly; about stationary temperature; average humidity, 62 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.06; 2 P. M., 30.09.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table.

Lowest temperature, 40°, at 8 A. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW: For eastern New York and New England, fair to day and to-morrow; light to fresh southwest to south winds.

For New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania, fair and warm to south winds.

For western New York, fair and warmer to-day; increasing cloudiness to-morrow and evening; local rains to fresh southwest to south winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, fair to-day and to-morrow; southwest to south winds.

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

**CHESTER BILLINGS & SON**

SUCCESSORS TO

**RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS**

Patrons and visitors are cordially invited to inspect our new salesrooms

**Billings Court, Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street**

**Importers of Precious Stones**

**Manufacturing Jewelers**

**Silvermiths**

Established 1840

## HELL'S KITCHEN SCRAP ON CAR

## GUN BARKED ELEVEN BLOKS; THREE MEN WOUNDED.

Man With a Revolver and a Revolver Chased Into a Fifth Ave. Car by Two Others—German Dances Party Put to Flight—All Three Men Hurt in the Mixup.

Just before sunrise yesterday morning an Eighth avenue car, No. 1760, pulled out of the car barn at Forty-ninth street on its first downtown trip for the day. An Irishman, John Cunningham, was motorman, and the conductor was a new man, named Mealing. They picked up a belated bunch of Germans, three men and three women, homeward bound from a ball. A negro boy also got on at the same corner.

The street was almost empty as far as the big excavations for the Pennsylvania station on Thirty-third street. As the car slid past the excavations the motorman saw half a dozen men standing on the east side of the avenue in front of a saloon in a knot under the only light in the block. The group split up, there was a revolver flash, and a heavy set man broke into a run up the avenue. The others scattered after him, and the motorman gave the car full speed in an attempt to get through the mixup.

With his gun spitting into the darkness, the man in front jumped on the back platform as the car passed him and ran inside the car. He came back to the door with the gun in his hand, and said:

"Damn you, conductor; give him two bells. Get out of this."

Mealing pulled the bell rope twice. The women aboard were cowering in their seats. The oldest one, who gave the police a false name later, gathered up her skirts and said she would jump if the motorman didn't let her right off. He stopped the car just at the corner of Thirtieth street. All six Germans scrambled out of sight.

Mealing then the man with the gun backed up against the front door. Two men from the street climbed on the back platform, when the car stopped and charged down the aisle. With the gun blazing indiscriminately toward the back of the car, with both doors locked tight and three men on the floor, the car started on its way. The floor between the seats, the outfit raced eleven blocks down Eighth avenue. The dark boy, for reasons best known to himself, held on in front of the motorman. He knows what happened inside for eleven blocks of Eighth avenue, but the rest were too busy.

The car stopped at Twentieth street. The conductor, who had been standing at the front door, stepped out and looked at the West Twentieth street police station. The sergeant gathered that there was something the matter with a car at the corner. He called for Thomas Scanlin, Rapoli and Keenen, who were just starting to breakfast, ran there.

The men on the floor hadn't noticed that the car had stopped. They were still in the grip of a man who calls himself William Daley. He had taken it from O'Brien and he and his companion were seated on the floor. There O'Brien was smeared on the windows and over the cushions. Each man was wounded. When the three finally ended up the car, they were still so enraged with one another that the officers had to hold them.

When the next car came up, with the German dance party and the crew of 1760 aboard, the police, with a little help from the three prisoners, managed to patch up an intermittent sort of account. The motorman, who calls himself Thomas O'Brien, refused to give any address, had got in the bad graces of a crowd that hung around the neighborhood of the Pennsylvania station. O'Brien said he had Headquarters to have a previous record and to be under a suspended sentence for felonious assault and highway robbery. He was drinking in a saloon near Eighth avenue, it appears, when the crowd entered by the side door. He left by the front. Just then Cunningham's car appeared.

After a few words O'Brien said he was with his gun and tried to get away. Two of the crowd, William Daley, alias Henry Frank, of 383 Ninth avenue, and Thomas Sullivan, of 495 Ninth avenue, followed him. Somewhere on the way from Thirty-first street to Twentieth Sullivan was shot in the left wrist and leg. Daley got a bullet in the neck. O'Brien was cut across the forehead by his own gun after he lost it in the free for all.

Sullivan was taken to the New York Hospital and was getting sober last night. The other two came up before Magistrate Mayo at the Jefferson Market police court. They were held for arraignment on next Wednesday on a charge of felonious assault.

## MORE SLEEP FOR STUDENTS.

## Princeton Men Hereafter Will Attend Chapel Only Twice a Week on Weekdays.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 22.—A change hailed with joy by Princeton students was made on Saturday at a meeting of the university trustees. Heretofore the students have been obliged to attend chapel daily, including Sunday, for religious service, and to the average student this duty was irksome. The student who overslept received a black mark for his failure to appear at chapel, and after his meagre portion of duty allowed had been used up the student was suspended from college if he continued his offense.

At Saturday's meeting of the trustees it was decided that no special case shall be allowed to sleep on the four other days of the week. No special case shall be assigned him as heretofore, but each student shall hand to "St. Peter," as the man is called who shuts the church door at the last stroke of chapel bell and looks the straggler out, a slip which shall testify to the student's attendance at chapel.

If two such slips are not received weekly and if the student shall fall short of the requirement by four absences he shall have to attend during the next two weeks four times in addition to the four times provided for.

Otherwise he shall lay himself liable to suspension from college. Sunday chapel attendance is compulsory.

This arrangement has been ruined the local dealers' large trade in alarm clocks.

## MAY SHUT DOWN MAIL TUBES

## At Noon Today If Interest on Company's Bonds Is Not Paid.

The delivery of mail matter by the pneumatic tubes running between the Post Office and Brooklyn and certain branch stations in this borough is likely to be stopped to-day unless the New York Mail and Transportation Company, which controls the tubes, agrees to pay the interest on \$600,000 of its bonds. This interest has been due for nine months. The bondholders, among whom are D. O. Mills, Cornelius J. Ryan, William M. Biles and Robert E. Porter of Pittsburgh, had receivers appointed two weeks ago in a suit brought in the Supreme Court.

The receivers are Charles W. Dayton and Emanuel Blumenfeld. They have not taken possession, because it was hoped that some settlement could be reached that would not cut off the service. John Dos Passos, counsel for the bondholders, said last night that they were ready to effect this had failed and that unless the company paid the interest by noon to-day the receivers would take possession, in which event the tubes would have to stop running.

The tubes in question run between the Post Office and Brooklyn and between the Post Office and the branch stations on the Produce Exchange and at Lexington avenue and Forty-second street.

The company claims that the mortgage securing the bonds covers only the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn tube and does not cover the power plants of the other tubes, which it is impossible for the receivers, should they take possession, to operate the tubes. The company is under heavy bonds to the Government to make good its contract.

Mr. Dos Passos said last night that the company received about \$17,000 a year for service in New York city and that the interest on the bonds amounted to about \$30,000 only.

"My clients," he said, "have informed the committee that they are ready to continue the service, and we have money to do this and to render a much better service than has been given. We have done everything in our power to avoid interfering with business and have even asked the company to let us have the necessary power. We mean to collect every dollar of principal and interest."

Postmaster Willcox said last night that he had arranged to have all the first and second class mail, which the tubes now carry, sent by the city's delivery system. It will mean from fifteen minutes to half an hour's delay.

## WAS JEFFERSON'S FRIEND.

## Man Who Did Stunts With "Rip" and Dan Rice Dies at Seventy-five.

WASHINGTON, Va., Oct. 22.—James Sankton, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, but lately of Washington, a boyhood friend of Joe Jefferson and Dan Rice, died in the Mountview Penitentiary last night in his seventy-fifth year. He was sentenced in a Washington court four years ago to an eight-year term for killing a woman in a brawl in the capital city.

Sankton's pretensions to friendship with Jefferson and other celebrities of the American stage have been substantiated by the prison authorities, and as a mark of special consideration they permitted his son and two daughters, who came from Cleveland, to visit him in the prison cemetery. It was interred at Mount Rose, Mountview.

When they were with him, they were with the circus. When Jefferson died the old fellow exhibited deep grief. In spite of years he retained marvelous strength and often entertained his guards by juggling tables and other ponderous pieces of furniture on his chin.

## TO TEST ANTI-BUCKETSHOP LAW.

## Supreme Court Asked to Pass on the Validity of the North Carolina Statute.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Counsel for Ernest Gatewood, the Roxboro, N. C., broker, will to-morrow ask the Supreme Court of the United States to advance for an early hearing the appeal of Gatewood from the decision of the North Carolina Supreme Court upholding the validity of the law of that State prohibiting the operation of bucketshops within its borders. The Attorney-General of North Carolina joins in the motion.

Gatewood was indicted under the law and upon conviction appealed to the State Supreme Court, on the ground that it was class legislation and violates other sections of the Federal Constitution. He contended that prohibiting the taking of property without due process of law. Upon the affirmation of that judgment of the lower court by the North Carolina Supreme Court, Gatewood brought the case to the United States Supreme Court.

## LOOTED AND BURNED.

## Mrs. Frederick H. Bugher's Theory of the Destruction of the Hughey Country Home.

SAVILLE, L. I., Oct. 22.—The country residence of Capt. Frederick H. Bugher at Oakdale, near the summer homes of William K. Vanderbilt, Commodore Bourne and the late John D. Rockefeller, was destroyed by fire late on Saturday night. A portion of the furniture had been removed, as Capt. Bugher had intended to rent the place for the winter and as for the summer Mrs. Bugher says she believes the house was looted and then fired. She lost much valuable bric-a-brac, old furniture and several paintings.

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By Marconi Wireless.

The steamship Minneapolis, west bound, was thirty-five miles east of Nantucket Lightship at 11:15 P. M. yesterday.

The steamship Stadenham, west bound, was a hundred miles east of Nantucket Lightship at midnight.

## THE PRESIDENT'S RATE POLICY

## REPUBLICANS FEAR A BITTER FIGHT WITHIN THE PARTY.

Efforts Will Be Made to Pass the Amendment (Section 10) in the House Before the Senators Go East to Face Their Duties.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Republican sentiment with respect to Roosevelt's plan, and who have been advised of the campaign, now being waged by the railroads, are fearful that a great deal of bitterness will be engendered within the party on the railroad rate question at the session of the Congress this winter. The President's speeches on this rate question indicate that instead of experiencing a change of heart, he has rather tightened up, and will propose legislation in the railroad business as well as law strengthening the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The new suggestion of the President related to the bonds, papers, accounts and records of the railroads, and was that the present commission, or such governmental body as may be created to supervise the transportation business of the country, should have full authority to examine the records of common carriers. It is understood that the President believes that the commission of some like body should have the same supervision over the railroads as the Comptroller of the Currency has over the National banks.

In the opinion of a great many people here the conclusions reached by the Interstate Commerce Law Association at its convention in Chicago the latter part of the week will have an apparent bearing on the railroad question. D. M. Farley of Indianapolis, president of the Manufacturers' National Association, has been named a delegate to the convention, and he will attempt to have that body reverse its action of a few years ago and adopt a plan which has evolved. It is understood that Mr. Farley will urge the abolishment of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the creation of a transportation bureau in the Department of Commerce, which a bureau to have jurisdiction over interstate matters. The Grosscup plan of a commission to investigate abuses in interstate commerce and refer them to the courts where such action seems necessary will also be considered by the convention.

E. P. Bacon and the other officers of the Interstate Commerce Law Association have sounded a note of alarm to the shippers, declaring that Mr. Farley and the railroad interests have planned to capture the convention.

Administration officials make no secret of the concern they feel over the present situation relative to the President's railroad rate policy. As heretofore said in a Washington dispatch to THE SUN, efforts will be made to pass the revised Townsend-Esch bill in the House before the holidays. The plan then to focus public attention on the Senate. Some doubt is expressed here that the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce will report the House bill, which will enable the President's views, or anything like it. Most of the Republicans on the committee are said to be opposed to such a measure.

It has been taken for granted for some time that the majority of the Southern Democrats in the Senate could be depended upon to support the Administration policy. But recent publicity has disclosed that a reliable reliance cannot be placed upon many Democrats.

There will be a counting of noses early in the session, and it will be known by the holiday recess whether there is to be a determined struggle over the question of rates.

## SPERO'S BOLD BURGLAR.

## Intruder, With Pistol, Chloroform and Observations, Not of the Tame Sort.

Isaac Spero, a merchant, of 720 Liberty avenue, Brooklyn, told this story yesterday to the police. When he went to bed on Saturday night he had \$100 in cash in the pockets of his trousers, which he carefully folded and laid on a chair beside his bed. He put his gold watch and diamond stickpin on the dresser. Several hours later he was awakened by a noise in the room. He was almost blinded when he sat up by the glare of a dark lantern.

"Just keep quiet," whispered a voice, "and you won't get hurt."

The owner of the voice was a powerfully built man, who tried to shield his face by pulling his hat down over his eyes. He took everything in sight, and finally fished the watch from Spero's trousers. Spero protested, and the intruder placed the revolver against the merchant's head, saying "Keep quiet now, or I'll put you in the last place in the city."

Then the intruder waved before Spero's eyes a bottle which Spero says he believes contained chloroform.

"I was quiet," Spero says he says, "but leave me the price of my breakfast."

"You don't even deserve that," was the reply. "When a man is foolish enough to carry around so much money it serves him right if some one comes along and helps himself to it."

As he went downstairs the burglar said: "I'll make a note of you and blow all kinds of holes into your carcass."

Spero lay quiet while the burglar helped himself to some of the silverware downstairs. It was an hour before the merchant regained his courage. An open window overlooking the rear yard told how he had gained admittance to the house.

At daylight Spero reported the case to the police of the Liberty avenue station. They don't seem to be very much interested, believing that there is not a burglar in the business who would have the nerve to do what Mr. Spero's visitor did.

## TAILOR J. H. O'BRIEN MISSING.

## Alarm Sent Out for a Man Who Has a Shop Here and One in Saratoga.

A general alarm was sent out by the police last night for John J. O'Brien, a Saratoga tailor who came to this city last Wednesday with \$200 to pay some bills and has not been seen since. O'Brien's son went to the East Twenty-second street police station last night to ask the aid of the police. He said that his father had a shop at 201 East Twenty-first street and another in Saratoga. He believed that his father's mind had become unsettled by overwork during the summer and that he had wandered away.

O'Brien was last seen in the Grand Central Station, where he had been accompanied by a friend from Saratoga. He appeared to be all right at the time and declared that he could have no difficulty in finding his way to the Twenty-first street shop.

## HONOR GERMANY'S EMPRESS.

## Her Birthday Made the Occasion for a Celebration at Galveston.

GALVESTON, TEX., Oct. 22.—The anniversary of the birth of the Empress of Germany was appropriately celebrated to-day on board the German cruiser Bremen. The vessel was decorated, divine services were held and seventeen guns boomed forth a salute. In the afternoon the officers and crew joined in a grand concert in celebrating "German Day," commemorative of the first landing of Germans in America.

## Souza at the Hippodrome.

There were many Souzians apparently in the audience that filled the Hippodrome last night to hear the concert by Souza and his band, "Dixie Land" and "On the Suwanee River" were warmly greeted. Miss Elizabeth Schuller pleased with her from the "Little Elephant" and Souza allowed her to give an encore.

For Habitual and Obstinate

# Constipation.

# APENTA

HUNGARIAN NATURAL APERIENT WATER

## Unloads the Liver

## Opens the Bowels

## Relieves the Kidneys

APENTA acts more gently than other purgatives. Does not cause crampy pains nor give rise to subsequent constipation. Its efficacy in reducing obesity and in treating other disorders, has been proven by Hospital experience.

ALSO

## SPARKLING APENTA in SPLITS,

## NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED,

## A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

DRINK WHILE EFFERVESCENT.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

Distinctive

## Fur Lined Coats for Men

### Fifty to Eight Hundred Dollars

The brunt of it we will have to stand if ever a fur lined coat of ours goes wrong. There is none upon whom to shift the blame, since the garments are tailored and lined in our own shops.

Our fur man selects the skins in the rough with discernment and discrimination which insures good service. In that we are not alone. Perhaps other fur men know their business as well as we know ours.

But so far as we know we are alone in this; instead of making the usual "shell," without grace or style, our garments are designed after the most authoritative overcoat models and tailored with all the character and distinctiveness which that exacting standard of ours demands.

Our collection of fur lined coats is big and most diversified including those lined with natural, blended and black raccoon, Japanese and far eastern mink, Persian lamb, beaver, sealskin, marmot and kindred furs.

Even for the most inexpensive garments we have imported the fabrics.

## Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.